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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/686,899	10/16/2003	Anil Varma	20-LC-1965 CON/624226-381	7546
29391	7590	06/29/2004		EXAMINER
BEUSSE BROWNLEE WOLTER MORA & MAIRE, P. A. 390 NORTH ORANGE AVENUE SUITE 2500 ORLANDO, FL 32801			VOELTZ, EMANUEL T	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2121	

DATE MAILED: 06/29/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.



<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>
	10/686,899	VARMA ET AL.
<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Emanuel T. Voeltz	2121

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### **Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

1)  Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 October 2003.

2a)  This action is **FINAL**.                            2b)  This action is non-final.

3)  Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## **Disposition of Claims**

4)  Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application.  
4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.

6)  Claim(s) 1-16 is/are rejected.

7)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.

8)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

9)  The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)  The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a)  accepted or b)  objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

12)  Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a)  All    b)  Some \* c)  None of:  
1.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3.  Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

1)  Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
2)  Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
3)  Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10/16/2003.

4)  Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.

5)  Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)  Other: \_\_\_\_\_.



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## Examiner's Detailed Office Action

This action is in response to patent application number 10/686,899, filed October 16, 2003.

Claims 1-16 have been examined.

## Information Disclosure Statement

The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on October 16, 2003 is in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information disclosure statement is being considered by the examiner.

## Double Patenting

### Non-Statutory

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-16 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of double patenting over claims 1-14 of U. S. Patent No. 6,636,771 B1, granted to Varma et al. since the claims, if allowed, would improperly extend the "right to exclude" already granted in the patent.

The subject matter claimed in the instant application is fully disclosed in the patent and is covered by the patent since the patent and the application are claiming common subject matter, as follows:

Regarding claim 1

A method for analyzing operational parameter data from a locomotive to correct and/or prevent locomotive malfunctions, the method comprising: receiving a set of operational parameter data from the locomotive; identifying a plurality of distinct anomaly definitions in the set of operational parameter data; generating at least one distinct anomaly cluster from the plurality of distinct anomaly definitions; and associating with said anomaly cluster at least one repair for correcting and/or preventing occurrence of the locomotive malfunction (see claim 1 of '771 patent).

The only difference between the instant claims and the '771 patent are instead of analyzing continuous parameters the instant application is only analyzing operation parameters. There are no unexpected results from analyzing one type of parameter versus another as is the case at hand. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to analyzing operational parameters versus continuous parameters. It should be noted that operational parameters could be a subset of continuous parameters.

Regarding claim 2,

The method of claim 1 further comprising generating a plurality of weighted repair and distinct anomaly cluster combinations indicative of distinct locomotive malfunctions (see claim 5 of '771 patent).

Regarding claim 3,

The method of claim 1 wherein the associating with said anomaly cluster of at least one repair comprises using the plurality of weighted repair and distinct anomaly cluster combinations to associate said at least one repair for the at least one distinct anomaly cluster (see claim 4 of '771 patent).

Regarding claim 4,

The method of claim 1 wherein the at least one distinct anomaly cluster comprises at least one of a single distinct anomaly and a plurality of distinct anomaly definitions (see claim 2 of '771 patent).

Regarding claim 5,

The method of claim 1 wherein each of the plurality of weighted repair and distinct anomaly cluster combinations are generated from a plurality of cases, each case comprising a repair and at least one distinct anomaly, and each of the plurality of weighted repair and distinct anomaly cluster combinations being assigned a weight determined by dividing the number of times the combination occurs in cases comprising related repairs by the total number of times the combination occurs in said plurality of cases (see claim 3 of '771 patent).

Regarding claim 6,

The method of claim 5 wherein identifying the at least one repair comprises selecting at least one repair using the plurality of weighted repair and anomaly cluster

combinations and adding assigned weights for distinct anomaly clusters for related repairs (see claim 4 of '771 patent).

Regarding claim 7,

The method of claim 1 wherein said generating a plurality of weighted repair and distinct anomaly cluster combinations comprises using a plurality of repairs and operational parameter data including a plurality of anomaly definitions (see claim 5 of '771 patent).

Regarding claim 8,

The method of claim 1 wherein the receiving operational parameter data comprises receiving a new operational parameter data and comparing the new operational parameter data to a prior operational parameter data (see claim 6 of '771 patent).

Regarding claim 9,

A system for analyzing operational parameter data from a malfunctioning locomotive, comprising: a directed weight data storage unit adapted to store a plurality of weighted repair and distinct anomaly cluster combinations; a processor adapted to receive new operational parameter data comprising a plurality of anomaly definitions from the malfunctioning locomotive; a processor for selecting a plurality of distinct anomaly definitions from the new operational parameter data; a processor for generating at least one distinct anomaly definition cluster from the selected plurality of distinct anomaly definitions; a processor for generating a plurality of weighted repair and distinct anomaly definition cluster combinations; and a processor for identifying at least one repair for the at least one distinct anomaly definition cluster using the plurality of predetermined

weighted repair and distinct anomaly definition cluster combinations (see claim 7 of '771 patent).

The only difference between the instant claims and the '771 patent are instead of analyzing continuous parameters the instant application is only analyzing operation parameters. There are no unexpected results from analyzing one type of parameter versus another as is the case at hand. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to analyzing operational parameters versus continuous parameters. It should be noted that operational parameters could be a subset of continuous parameters.

Regarding claim 10,

The system of claim 9 wherein a single processor unit constitutes said processors (see claim 8 of '771 patent).

Regarding claim 11,

The system of claim 9 further comprising: a processor for generating a plurality of cases from the repair data and the operational parameter data, each case comprising a repair and a plurality of distinct anomaly definitions; a processor for generating, for each of the plurality of cases, at least one repair and distinct anomaly definition cluster combination; and a processor for assigning, to each of the repair and distinct anomaly definition cluster combinations, a weight, whereby weighted repair and distinct anomaly definition cluster combinations facilitate identification of at least one repair for the malfunctioning locomotive (see claim 9 of '771 patent).

Regarding claim 12,

The system of claim 11 wherein the processor for generating the plurality of cases comprises a processor for selecting a repair from the repair data and selecting a plurality of distinct anomaly definitions from the operational parameter data over a period of time prior to the repair (see claim 10 of '771 patent).

Regarding claim 13,

The system of claim 11 wherein the processor for assigning weights comprises a processor for determining, for each repair and distinct anomaly definition cluster combination, a number of times the combination occurs in cases comprising related repairs, and a number of times the combination occurs in the plurality of cases (see claim 11 of '771 patent).

Regarding claim 14,

The system of claim 13 wherein the processor for assigning a weight, for each repair and distinct anomaly definition cluster combination, comprises a processor for dividing the number of times the combination occurs in cases comprising related repairs by the number of times the combination occurs in the plurality of cases (see claim 12 of '771 patent).

Regarding claim 15,

The system of claim 13 further comprising; a processor for generating a new case from repair data and operational parameter data, the case comprising a repair and a plurality of distinct anomaly definitions; a processor for generating, for the new case, a plurality of anomaly definition clusters for the plurality of distinct anomaly definitions; and a processor for redetermining a weight for each of the plurality of repair and anomaly definition cluster combinations to include the new case (see claim 13 of '771 patent).

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Regarding claim 16,

The system of claim 9 further comprising: a repair log data storage unit adapted to store a plurality of repairs; and an operational parameter data storage unit adapted to store a plurality of anomaly definitions (see claim 14 of '771 patent).

Furthermore, there is no apparent reason why applicant was prevented from presenting claims corresponding to those of the instant application during prosecution of the application which matured into a patent. See *In re Schneller*, 397 F.2d 350, 158 USPQ 210 (CCPA 1968). See also MPEP § 804.

### Prior Art of Record

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The various patents are cited for showing the general state of the art in analyzing fault data.

### Correspondence Information

Any inquiries concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **Emanuel Todd Voeltz** who may be reached via telephone at

**(703) 305-4563**. The examiner can normally be reached Monday through Friday between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. eastern standard time.

If you need to send an Official facsimile transmission, please send it to **(703) 872-9306**. If you would like to send a Non-Official (draft) facsimile transmission the fax is **(703) 746-5104**. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's Supervisor, **Anthony Knight**, may be reached at **(703) 308-3179**.

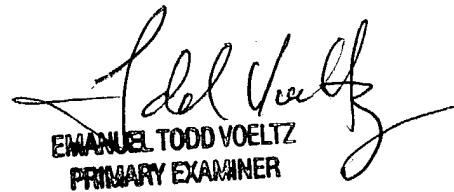
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Any response to this office action should be mailed to: **Director of Patents and Trademarks Washington, D.C. 20231.**

Moreover, hand-delivered responses should be delivered to the Receptionist, located

on the **fourth floor of Crystal Park 11, 2121 Crystal Drive Arlington, Virginia.**

*Emanuel Todd Voeltz*  
Primary Patent Examiner  
Art Unit 2121  
United States Department of Commerce  
Patent & Trademark Office



EMANUEL TODD VOELTZ  
PRIMARY EXAMINER